





Colony? It strikes one as peculiarly comical to see the whole front of buildings, with windows and all they contain, come down with a rush right in a crowded thoroughfare. And even more comical is the thought that one has to pass along these thoroughfares, and after a few heavy showers of rain, is liable to have the comical side of the matter most forcibly impressed upon the person, if not the memory, of a pedestrian in particular, in the shape of a shower of tiles, a few hundred brick-bats, or a number of light beams of wood of variable weight, which possibly a dozen coolies with bamboo canes manage to get away with, but which one foreigner could only raise by the aid of dynamite. This is, in my opinion, one of the most comical things in the Crown Colony. But—

Isn't it comical as well as particularly remarkable that the Model Colony, should be so distinctly British? The British subjects, with long tails, for whose especial benefit the sidewalks of the city were constructed, are especially prominent. It is actually comical for one without a tail to attempt to make his way along the sidewalks, especially under the colonnades. Not to mention the comical smells, it is emphatically comical to have a poke in the nose from a bamboo, added to the enforced inhalation of all the perfumes of sweating China, with the exhalations from the extra varieties of all the eatables (by Chinese only) concoctions that seem to be vended only on the sidewalks. As it is an utter impossibility to get along the streets by using the sidewalks, all other kinds of British subjects, as well as foreigners of other civilized nationalities, must prefer to take "Paddy's way" for it and "keep in the middle of the road," where they may get the full benefit of the sun or rain, or be pestered almost to death to speed their last ten cents for a chair, not a drink—*nota bene*, 25 cents is the very modest figure for which any one can possibly secure a medical report, if faint or weary, at any of the elaborate hotels in Hongkong. But—

Isn't it comical that no effort whatever is made by those in authority to regulate the traffic on the sidewalks? The Government is particularly noted, amongst foreigners for the special care bestowed on all its subjects, and remarkably so in the way of increasing the number of them, and providing lucrative positions for them. It only requires a day or two of observation to see how fully this principle is exemplified in the Crown Colony. A visit to the Post Office and almost every other public office, as well as those run by private individuals, will make evident the special care bestowed upon the subjects of "semi-Portuguese" extraction in this respect. Possibly the same principle holds as regards the sidewalks. The long-tailed subjects of Mongolian origin have possession of them at any rate, and subjects of European or American origin are perhaps not expected to make use of them at all. It might not be out of place, though, to make some slight effort towards repressing the gambling gatherings that occupy the corners and crossings, and at times make it next door to impossible for even a chair or a ricksha to get by them. The comical sights that are visible in a single walk down Queen's Road during any hour of the day, especially the sidewalk exhibitions, are certainly unique and peculiar. A visitor from abroad will find enough to occupy his attention during a walk there, and will have no reason to complain of ennui. But—

Isn't it comical though, that this fact is not made evident in the published writings, reports, and observations concerning the Model Colony? Neither globe-trotters, or the newspapers (as far as I can learn) have made mention of this particular comicality, and it is remarkably comical that the fact is not announced for the benefit of strangers, who will, as a matter of course, flock to the Colony in large numbers when it is made evident that such special provision is made for their comfort. When they know that such a large concourse of chair-coolies, and rickshas doubly manned, are at their disposal, and that every arrangement is perfected to compel them to use them, "will ye nil ye," they will be sure to come, and, of course, become also settlers in such an admirably managed place. It may be taken for granted, though, that they will, previous to setting out for the Model Colony make ample provision of the needful to satisfy the demands of the coolies who are to relieve them of the necessity of taking pedestrian exercise. When so large a space in the notably broad(?) streets is given over to one particular class of subjects of the Colony, as is actually the case in the city as far as the shaven-pated longtailed gentry are concerned, it may be taken for granted that a larger space will be given to strangers, for if not, in accordance with the usual rule, "It would be too comical for anything."

Isn't it comical to learn that Hongkong Society has attained such a height of perfection as to surpass all other Colonies in being unique? There are, it is true, some few minor similarities to Society in other places, but the general characteristics here are *ultra-generis*. And this is made evident to a new comer almost immediately on his arrival in the "Model Colony." It can only be accounted for on the supposition that the physical conformation of the island has impressed itself upon the residents, for there is a very curious parallel between the two. Standing from the encircling waters, the concentric rings go on diminishing in size till they culminate in the apex of Victoria Peak. And the higher one gets up in the Society scale, as well as the physical scale, the narrower grows the circle, and it is almost as difficult to get out of the one circle as the other, without being carried. Certainly one's own exertions are utterly inadequate for the task of passing the boundaries in either case. There is one other comicalizing thought, however, that needs must arise in the mind of the lower circles, and that is, that the lower circles are, the larger is the space allowed them to wander over, and the greater the numbers there are to mingle with. And as it appears evident that this is the rule that has been definitely determined upon, and is practically acted on without hardly an exception, for it is like the laws of the Medes and Persians and the customs of China, which change not. Those whose prejudices and traditions make them reluctant to recognize the justice of it, must needs acquiesce in it. (*Nota Bene*). The comical side of this statement may be better understood if it be put in every-day parlance, such as is contained in the expression, often heard: "If they don't like it they must lump it." But—

Isn't it comical to discover that practical, liberal, common-sense methods are threatening to make a revolution in several things, and this matter in particular, just now in Hongkong? It certainly is comical to think that the "Model Colony" has fairly advanced beyond the progressive China, and really possesses a railway. When the Peak Tramway will pick one up, and carry him right out of the lower circle, fairly through and beyond the dividing lines of the inner circles, up to the very top centre of the Peak itself, the comical feature gets very peculiar. As the physical difficulty has been so easily overcome, it will be very comical indeed, if some most determined efforts are not made to overcome the social difficulties in like manner. The Peak Tram cars will have to be sat down on in a most emphatic way by the inner circle representatives if they decide to retain their rigid exclusiveness much longer. Tram cars are awful promoters of democratic teachings, and often offend prejudices as well as ditches. But—

Isn't it comical that a more effective plan is being agitated to strike a most effective blow at the class exclusiveness, in the *Praya Reclamation scheme*? When this is completed

the outer circle will be considerably widened, and greater facilities afforded for mutual intercourse between the occupants of the two outer circles. The most comical feature in the case is the extreme rapidity with which the work is being carried on. The present generation will have to provide themselves with long distance-in-respect-to-time-glasses to see the completion of the work, for from present appearances, it will be finished about the same time as the new City Hall in Shanghai. The "Model Colony" and the "Model Settlement" can have a Jubilee celebration at the same time to inaugurate the new conditions of affairs, for certainly the present indications prognosticate that it will take a Jubilee period to finish either work. It will be more than comical if, considering the energetic measures that are being taken to stamp out the cholera, the comicalities that will most assuredly crop up during that period can either be read by the present generation or written up by

UNIQUE

## NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. S. N. Company's steamship *Khadiv*, Capt. A. C. Loggin, with the English mail of the 21st May, arrived in harbour this morning. We take the subjoined items from the *London and China Express*:

A duel was fought on the 2nd June between the Prince de Valois and the Marquis de Villeneuve. The latter was wounded on the arm.

The arrival of the British troops in India with the Bangalore rifle will be followed by the distribution of Martini-Henry rifles to native troops.

The Chinese, Japanese, and Siamese Ministers were present at a full-dress dinner given by the Prime Minister, at his residence in Arlington-street on the 2nd June, in commemoration of Her Majesty's birthday.

Captain Linc, Marine Artillery, has been ordered to proceed to Hue to see how far, and in conjunction with officials to be appointed by the King, all documents relating to the delimitation of the frontiers of Annam and Siam.

Sir John Pope Hennessy was in the House of Commons during the questioning of the Under-Secretary for the Colonies as to the conditions upon which he is on leave of absence. Sir John does not return to the Mauritius till August, and will finally leave the island at the end of next year.

A terrible tragedy is reported from Monaco. A young Brazilian, named Knoul Heiquez, while dining with his brother and sister-in-law, drew a revolver, shot both dead, and then blew out his own brains. A quarrel as to the division of the family property was the cause of the murders and suicide.

Hull, Ontario, opposite Ottawa, has been partially burnt down. The fire began in the City Hall, and extended half-a-mile among the wooden houses, destroying portions of nine blocks. The loss is estimated at \$800,000, a small portion being covered by insurance. Hundreds of persons are homeless and are camped out in the fields.

## NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. Co.'s steamship *Guthrie*, Capt. Hugh Craig, arrived in harbour last yesterday afternoon. For the subjoined telegrams we are indebted to our Colonial contemporaries:

ADELAIDE, June 12th. The President of the French Republic regards the Austro-German alliance as a sufficient guarantee of the peace of Europe.

The state of uncertainty in regard to the European situation, still continues. On all hands military preparations are on the increase, and all the Continental powers are fully prepared for a declaration of war at any moment. The more pacifically inclined hope that the general state of preparedness for war may ward off the danger of a general conflagration. The Indian Government is considering the advisability of floating a loan to strengthen the forts and garrisons defending the frontier.

The New Zealand loan of \$8,000,000 has been floated in the London market, at an average of 97 1/2.

A party of three hundred members of Parliament, on the invitation of Lord Charles Bessborough, inspected the fortifications and naval armaments. Several ships were found to be entirely without armaments, while many of the arms of various sizes were found to be of obsolete patterns.

In the course of a Parliamentary debate, Mr. W. A. Horn, M.P., said that the unreasoning anti-Chinese cry of the mob in the colonies was quite unjustifiable to the authorities in Pekin, and that any very stringent restrictive regulations would be unwise in view of the possibilities of the development of trade between Australia and China.

The typhoid fever and diphtheria epidemics are decreasing in Melbourne. The English footballers have again defeated New South Wales teams.

Several serious attacks have been made by larrikins on the Melbourne police.

Mr. A. P. Hensman, B.A. Attorney General of Western Australia, has instituted proceedings against the proprietors of *The West Australian* for libel. He accuses the damages at £5000. Judge Gwynne, of South Australia, aged 77, for many years Second Judge of the Supreme Court of South Australia, has died.

LONDON, June 31st. The *Lancet* states that Australian wines are improving yearly. The analysis of them, it says, is excellent.

The convict Jackson, who on May 28 murdered a warder in Manchester gaol, and then made his escape, has been re-captured at Bradford in Yorkshire after a desperate struggle.

Lord Carnar on speaking at the Colonial Institute, deprecated all the schemes which had yet been formulated for the Federation of the Empire. He maintained that the matter required cautious proceeding, to allow a feeling of closer union growing up as a necessary result to prove the requirements of Federation, both to the British, and Colonial Governments.

June 14th. Louis John Jenkins, the member of Parliament for Stockport, moved in the House that the proposed re-organisation of the Admiralty Board would be injurious to the public interest, and would compel many officials to become simply a burden on the State. Lord George Hamilton moved as an amendment that the superfluous officials should be employed in other branches of the service. The amendment was negatived, and the original motion carried by a majority of 11.

Mr. Charles S. Parnell, M.P., was present last night at a dinner given to the Irish members who have just been released from prison. In proposing the toast, "Released Irish Members," Mr. Parnell referred to Australia and America, and claimed that his actions had the sympathy of the people in both countries.

ADELAIDE, June 14th. The *London Times* considers that the legislation proposed by New South Wales on the

Chinese question, is a distinct violation of the honour of the Empire.

The steamship *Guthrie* left Sydney for Hongkong on Tuesday, taking back with her fifty-eight Chinese passengers, who had been refused permission to land in Victoria. The Victorian Government paid them compensation at the rate of eleven pounds per head.

At the meeting of the Chinese Conference in Sydney on Wednesday, complaints were made that notwithstanding the exclusion of the Press, full and accurate reports of the proceedings at the meetings had appeared in the newspapers.

The match between Hanlan and Trickett, on the Fitzroy River, was a very hollow affair, Hanlan winning easily. Trickett finished completely exhausted.

The threats used by the colliers who are out on strike at the South Warrah Colliery, have intimidated the "Black Legs" (non-Union men), and prevented them from working. The colliery is now deserted.

The Russians propose to conduct military manoeuvres on a large scale on the Austrian frontier very shortly.

The Bishop of Limerick is enforcing the papal rescript within his diocese.

The *Lancet*, referring to M. Pasteur's proposal to exterminate the rabbits in Australia, by introducing chicken cholera amongst them, deprecates the idea, and disapproves of the introduction of microbes, believing that they will ultimately develop into some disease, involving danger to human life.

In the match between the Australian Eleven and the Middlesex Eleven, the latter made 68 runs in their first and 61 in their second innings; the Australians made 97 in their first and had two wickets down for 130 in their second innings. Against an Eleven of England, who made 204 in their first innings, the Australians had one wicket down for 86.

Mr. S. P. Jones, one of the Australian Eleven, who was suffering from rheumatic fever, is recovering.

The Sydney tramways are offered for sale.

Sir Thomas McIlwraith has been sworn in as Premier, and will have been issued for the re-election of the members of the new Ministry.

The Irish leagues in Sydney are protesting against the Papal rescript, and urge a continuance of the "Plan of Campaign."

A subscription list has been opened in Rockhampton for a sculling tournament to be held in June next; the first prize will be £1000, second £500, and third £300.

The continued audit of Sydney Corporation accounts has disclosed additional unpleasant matters in connection with the Corporation's contractors.

The Malays have had a festival in Normanton, after which one of them named Sedde, frenzied by drink, ran amuck and murdered three Europeans. The mob thereupon razed all the houses belonging to aliens to the ground, and are determined to expel them from Normanton. The police were completely powerless, and unable to interfere.

LONDON, June 29th. The Privy Council has decided that the watering of mining streets is illegal.

An inquiry into the account and working of the Metropolitan Board of Works, has revealed a gigantic system of bribery; it has been proved that two officials alone have accepted £16,000 in bribes.

The Marquis of Salisbury's Bill for the reform of the constitution of the House of Lords, provides for fifty life peers to be selected from special classes, including the Ambassadors, and Governors of the different colonies.

It is stated that the Chinese are greatly dissatisfied with the American treaty, and they suggest that a clause should be inserted in the Australian treaty, providing that no Chinaman should be admitted into the colonies unless approved by a British agent at the port of embarkation.

In the election of members for the French Chamber of Deputies the French Chamber for the electoral division of Charente, the Bonapartists headed the poll, while the Republicans were at the bottom.

There have been very heavy gales on the fishing grounds off the coast of Iceland, and upwards of four hundred French fishermen are reported to have been drowned with a great loss of boats and gear.

The world-famed chess-player Zukertort is dead.

M. Carnot, President of the French Republic, sent messages of condolence to the Emperor William II, who, in his reply, said that he hoped the present friendly and satisfactory relations between the German and French nations would continue.

Count Kalnoky, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Premier of Austria-Hungary, affirms that the accession of William II to the Imperial throne of Germany, will not alter the aspect of affairs in Europe.

In their match against an eleven of All England, the Australians put the Englishmen out in their second innings for 99. The Australians won the match with 10 wickets to fall.

It is reported in Sydney that a member of the Legislature has made large settlements on Sir Henry Parkes.

A national party has been formed in Sydney, with a very pretentious programme, and having for its motto Alliance not dependence.

Reports have been received from the quagmire districts west of the river Danang that rabbits are dying in great numbers from starvation, and poisoned by eating the bark of various shrubs and trees.

Captain Ross, whose default caused the wreck of the *Herbier*, at the entrance to Newcastle, about a fortnight ago, has had his certificate suspended for one year.

The Chinese residents of Sydney are protesting against the bill drafted by the Conference, and have decided to appeal to the Emperor of China.

The English footballers have beaten the Bendigo team.

June 21st. The new Emperor, who has taken the title of William the Second, in addressing the army, said that he and the army were born for each other. His proclamation to the people of the Empire is completely colourless and indicates nothing worthy of note. In continental circles, it is generally considered that William will be quite a new factor in the consideration of the European situation.

Austria strongly resents any interference in the Bulgarian question. Count Kalnoky, the Austrian Prime Minister, considers that the European situation is greatly improved, and agrees with the British policy respecting the Bulgarian bone of contention.

It is again reported that H. M. Stanley, the African explorer, has been murdered.

The Imperial Government is carefully considering the Chinese Bill.

A Sydney Ruby Company is despatching a party of four men, under the leadership of Strathallan, from Alice Springs, to prospect their claims and the surrounding country. They believe that rubies, diamonds, and rock crystals will be found there.

Lieutenant Israel, an explorer of African expeditions, obtained under H. M. Stanley, is starting from Port, W.A., with a party of eight men and horses. He will proceed to Newcastle where he will strike northeast, between Lakes Moore and Monger, examining the country from scientific, mineral and pastoral points in the interests of a syndicate of Victorians.

## ON THE FRONTIER.

Bismarck's recent order concerning the frontier between Germany and France will hardly tend to remove the friction between the two nations. He has given directions that all foreigners entering Germany from France shall have their passports examined and approved by the German Ambassador at Paris, and the consequence of this regulation will be that no Frenchman can get into Germany without at least a week's delay. It is probable, that the issuing of this restrictive order is in pursuance of the reprisals threatened by Germany some time ago for the refusal of France to allow German commercial travellers to carry on their business within the borders of the republic.

The passport system is a pure relic of barbarism, or rather of the time when every stranger was considered an enemy and required to prove his amicable intentions. It belongs to the period of active hostilities, not to a time like the present, when nations are at peace with each other. Germany can apprehend no danger from the visit of foreigners who choose to enter her territory by the way of France, whether they be Frenchmen or natives of some other country. When France gets ready to go to Berlin, if she does, it will be in such fashion that the customs officers on the frontier will hardly be in condition to demand the visitors' passports; and in the interim the regulation can be only a petty annoyance to the few travellers who seek to enter Germany by that route.

All these matters, trifling though they may be in themselves, serve to intensify the feeling of hostility between the two nations. The fact that France has interposed a barrier to the extension of German commerce within her territory is met by a passport regulation on the part of Germany. This will naturally be followed by a similar order on the part of France, and then it will take but little to work a complete interruption of commercial intercourse between the two countries; and from that condition of things to actual open hostilities is scarcely more than a step.

The cessation of commercial intercommunication will be especially galling to Germany. That nation has made great industrial advances in the last few years, especially since 1869, when she adopted, in part, a protective system, and she looks to her nearest neighbors to find a market for her surplus products. Labor in Germany is so abundant and so cheap that she has had no difficulty in over-supplying the home market, and a foreign market is a vital necessity to her for the disposal of her cheap-labor products. If France sets up an impassable barrier on the frontier and declines to allow German manufactures to seek a market in her territory on any terms, the blow will be a severe one to Germany, and, more than any other thing, may lead to war.

Germany is like every other nation in being dominated by self-interest, and when her pocket is touched she will be certain to squirm. Whether the breaking off of commercial relations would be deemed by Bismarck a sufficient *casus belli* to warrant a declaration of war would depend on how far-reaching such a rupture would be, but it is entirely safe to say that mutual retaliation will greatly increase the probability of war between the two nations.—*S. F. Ch. mtd.*

## To-day's Advertisements.

"NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS."

THEATRE ROYAL.

"CITY HALL, HONGKONG."

THIS EVENING, the 7th July, 1888.

WASH NORTON'S FAMOUS

"WORLD OF WONDERS."

Our efforts acknowledged by CROWDED, FASHIONABLE, AND DELIGHTED AUDIENCES.

THE LAST GUN AND BIGGEST BOOM. POSITIVELY FAREWELL PERFORMANCE AND COMPLIMENTARY B E N E F I T

TENDERED TO MR. AND MRS. WASH NORTON.

A MONSTER PROGRAMME OF NOVELTIES.

EVERYTHING NEW, NOTHING REPEATED.

First Time of Mr. and Mrs. WASH NORTON in their screaming farce entitled "A PECULIAR FIX."

Timothy.....Mr. WASH NORTON. Catherine.....Mrs. WASH NORTON.

First Time of THE HARVEY BROTHERS' Ludicrous Production "THE TROUBADOUR"

OR "THE CUT UP TENOR."

First Time of Mr. and Mrs. WASH NORTON in their spiritual seances entitled "15 MINUTES WITH THE GHOSTS."

The Ancient Pillory and Stocks and "Kade King" mystery. Do the dead return, or is it deception?

First Time of ACHMED ALI BEY, in his original and unequalled Japanese illusion entitled "THE HUMAN SERPENT."

Note.—Achmed Ali Bey will on this, his farewell night in Hongkong, EXPOSE his "BLACK CABINET" illusion.

M I S S H A I D A in new dancing specialties.

First Time of MEDICINE VERSUS MAGNETISM.

PRICES AS USUAL.

Plan of Theatre at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, LIMITED.

Notice.—The picture painted by Mr. ALBERT LINTON will again be given away. Every person on entering the Theatre will receive a number, and the holder of the lucky number drawn will receive the picture.

THE PEAK TRAMWAY WILL RUN SPECIAL CARS, leaving the Peak at 8.30 and returning at 11.15 P.M.

WASH NORTON, Manager.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1888.

## To-day's Advertisements. WOODYEAR'S ROYAL AUSTRALIAN CIRCUS.

EVERYONE DELIGHTED WITH OUR GENUINE PERFORMANCES.

THUNDERS OF APPLAUSE GREET EACH ACT.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

REDUCTION OF PRICES.

Boxes Six Chairs .....\$12.00

Single Box Chairs .....2.00

Dress Circle Chairs .....1.50

Stalls (Carpeted Seats) .....50

Pl. ....25

No Half-price to Pl.; no Europeans will be admitted to the Pl.

NAVAL AND MILITARY EXERCISES.

Seats may be secured at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, L.D.

THIS AFTERNOON, the 7th July, Special Afternoon Performance for Schools and Families residing at a distance, when special prices will be charged for

Children, namely:—

Chairs .....50 Cents.

Stalls .....30

Pl. ....20

Servants in care of Children to 1st Class 50 Cents.

Adults will be charged the Evening prices.

Doors open at 3.30, commencing at 4 P.M.

ROBT. LOVE, General Agent.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1888.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"DIAMANTE,"

Captain McCashin, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th July, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1888.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND ADELAIDE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and taking through Cargo to QUEENSLAND PORTS, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"GUTHRIE,"

Captain H. Craig, will be despatched for the above Ports, on MONDAY, the 16th July, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1888.

HONGKONG STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY (LIMITED).

TO BE LET.

THE WESTERN PORTION of the above Company's HOUSE, situated on BOW-RINGTON CANAL.

Apply to A. O'D. GORDIN, Manager.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1888.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 10th July, at Noon, at Mr. E. Fabaney's, Godown, Lyndhurst Terrace,—

(6) CHEST PATNA OPIUM

and

(a) CHEST BENARES OPIUM, Ex Steamship *Japan*.

(More or less Damaged by Sea Water), FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, to be at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

H. N. MODY, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1888.

NOW READY.

PRICE.....FIFTY CENTS.

THE LAW OF STORM.

in the EASTERN SEAS, by W. DOBERCK, GOVERNMENT ASTRONOMER.

